ABSTRAK

DEA WARDAH NURMALA. 2025**. AKTIVITAS BUDIDAYA IKAN AIR TAWAR KAITANNYA DENGAN KONDISI SOSIAL EKONOMI MASYARAKAT DI DEAS LINGGAWANGI KECAMATAN LEUWISARI KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA.** Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi, Fakultas keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Budidaya ikan air tawar di Desa Linggawangi Kecamatan Leuwisari Kabupaten Tasikmalaya telah berlangsung sejak lama dan masih terus dipertahankan oleh masyarakat setempat. Kegiatan budidaya umumnya dilakukan secara tradisional menggunakan kolam tanah, kolam terpal, serta memanfaatkan aliran air sawah. Sebagian pembudidaya mulai menggunakan peralatan yang lebih modern, meskipun secara umum usaha ini masih berskala rumah tangga. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas budidaya ikan air tawar dan keterkaitannya dengan kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat di Desa Linggawangi. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian dipilih secara purposive, yaitu masyarakat yang aktif melakukan budidaya ikan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, diketahui bahwa kegiatan budidaya ikan air tawar terdiri dari tahapan persiapan kolam, pemilihan benih, penebaran benih, pemberian pakan, pemeliharaan, hingga panen. Aktivitas ini memberikan dampak positif terhadap perekonomian masyarakat, antara lain menambah penghasilan, membantu memenuhi kebutuhan rumah tangga, serta menciptakan lapangan kerja. Di sisi lain, terdapat beberapa kendala yang dihadapi pembudidaya seperti keterbatasan modal, pengetahuan teknis, dan akses pemasaran. Oleh karena itu, dukungan dari berbagai pihak sangat diperlukan untuk pengembangan budidaya secara berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Aktivitas, Budidaya, Ikan Air Tawar, Sosial Ekonomi.

ABSTRACT

DEA WARDAH NURMALA. 2025. ***FRESHWATER AQUACULTURE ACTIVITIES AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF THE COMMUNITY IN LINGGAWANGI VILLAGE, LEUWISARI SUB-DISTRICT, TASIKMALAYA REGENCY****. Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.*

Freshwater fish farming in Linggawangi Village, Leuwisari Sub-district, Tasikmalaya Regency has been carried out for a long time and continues to be maintained by the local community. The fish farming activities are mostly done using traditional methods, such as earthen ponds, tarpaulin ponds, and irrigation channels from rice fields. Some fish farmers have started using more modern equipment, although most businesses are still small-scale and home-based. This study aims to explore the freshwater fish farming activities and their relationship to the community's socio-economic conditions. The method used in this study is descriptive with a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques include observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Informants were selected purposively, involving individuals actively engaged in fish farming. The results show that the fish farming process consists of several stages: pond preparation, seed selection, stocking, feeding, maintenance, and harvesting. These activities have a positive impact on the local economy by increasing household income, supporting daily needs, and providing employment opportunities. However, there are still challenges such as limited capital, lack of technical knowledge, and restricted market access. Therefore, support from various stakeholders is needed to ensure the sustainable development of freshwater aquaculture.

Keywords: *Activity, Aquaculture, Freshwater Fish, Socio-Economic.*